REMARKS

In response to the Office Action dated November 2, 2005, claims 1, 13, and 23 have been amended. Claims 1-3, 5-15, and 17-20 are in the case. The Applicants respectfully request reexamination and reconsideration of the present application.

Record is made of a telephonic phone call between Applicants' attorney Edmond A. DeFrank and Examiner J. Swearingen. The pending rejections, the cited references, and the pending claims were discussed.

The Office Action rejected claims 1-3, 5-10, 17-20, 23, and 25-27 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Acharya et al. (U.S. Paten No. 6,826,593) in view of Gong (U.S. Patent No. 6,243,089).

The Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Namely, the Applicants' claimed invention now includes in part "...allowing the user to digitally point to selected designated potions of the cached document and only loading the designated portions of the cached document..."

In contrast, the combination of Acharya et al. with Gong fail to disclose, teach, or suggest these elements of claimed invention. Specifically, Gong disclose a status bar and Acharya et al. disclose "...allowing a user to receive a user-selected version of a file..." (see col. 4, lines 21-23 of Acharya et al.). However, Gong combined with Acharya et al. does **not** disclose, teach, or suggest allowing the user to digitally point to selected designated potions of the cached document and **only** loading the designated portions, like the Applicants' claimed invention.

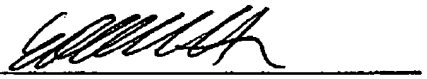
Instead, unlike the Applicants' claimed invention, Acharya et al. disclose allowing the user to select different complete versions of the files (see col. 4, lines 46-63 of Acharya et al.) and **not** selecting designated potions of the cached document and **only** loading the designated portions in response to the user digitally pointing to selected designated potions of the cached document. Consequently, since the combination of the cited references does **not** disclose, teach, or suggest all of the Applicants' claimed

features, the combination cannot render the claims obvious, and therefore, no prima facie case of obviousness exists. In Re Evanega, 829 F.2d 1110, 4 USPQ2d 1249 (Fed. Cir. 1987). In Re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988). MPEP 2143.

Further, with regard to the dependent claims, since they depend from the above-argued respective independent claims, they are therefore patentable on the same basis. (MPEP § 2143.03). Also, the other prior art references cited by the Examiner also have been considered by the Applicants in requesting allowance of the dependant claims and none have been found to teach or suggest the Applicants' claimed invention.

In view of the arguments and amendments set forth above, the Applicants respectfully submit that the claims of the subject application are in immediate condition for allowance. Thus, it is respectfully requested that all of the claims be allowed based on the amendments and arguments. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding rejection of the claims and to pass this application to issue. Additionally, in an effort to further the prosecution of the subject application, the Applicants kindly **request** the Examiner to telephone the Applicants' attorney at **(818) 885-1575**.

Respectfully submitted,
Dated: February 2, 2006



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